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Is the Best Washing Machine in the World.

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Saves Time and Labor without a particle of wear on the Clothes. It washes perfectly the most delicate fabric absolutely without injury.

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Notwithstanding the general trade is dull and money close we sold for cash from our two Factories the past week, Twenty-six Hundred of our Steam Washers.

We are now making and selling more Washing Machines than all other Washing Machines in the United States combined.

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For Sale at Retail by SIMMONS HARDWARE CO. and WM. BARR DRY GOODS CO., St. Louis.



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Pure Medicines, Fine Perfumery, Sponges, Mirrors, Hair Brushes, Combs, Soap and other Fancy Toilet Articles.

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FOR THE CURE OF PILES, HEMORRHOIDS, ITCHING, BLEEDING, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE RECTUM.

PRICE 75¢

N-O-O-I-E

Was more surprised than the MIDGETS in the Millinery line when

S. J. BRITTAIN & CO.

Opened their store on Monday morning and commenced selling Cart Hats, Piccadilly, Fourth of July and Rough and Ready Hats at 9c. We never do anything by halves. We never deceive. We never advertise a bargain unless we have plenty of it. This day we have added another stock, JUST PURCHASED, in Rough and Ready and Satin Braid Hats in White, Beige, Ecru, Brown and Black, all this season's shapes, only 9c.

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"FAMOUS," 5th and Morgan.

SUMMER UNDERWEAR

French Balbriggan, Plain or Fancy Gauze Merino for Men, Women and Children, in great variety of Styles and Prices.

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On and after June 28, 1884, I will be permanently located at the old corner on

TENTH STREET and FRANKLIN AVENUE

In the NEW and ELEGANT SHOWROOMS, which for convenience, light and space are equal to any in the city. Special care has been taken in the selection of our stock and I shall offer only such goods that I can recommend for superior quality and good workmanship, which will be displayed in such a manner that everything may be easily examined. I will have as complete a stock of all kinds of FURNITURE as ever before. Everything in the line of Bedsteads, Bureaus, Dressing Stands, Fancy Stands, Screens, Bricks, Brac, Fine Art Goods, Etc. NEW BUILDINGS! NEW STOCK! NEW STYLES! LOW PRICES! AHEAD OF ALL COMPETITION!

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With others flee to foreign shores,
Far from the bustling hub,
And the most famous from their doors
Through dusty court and street,
With all his old-time zeal and fire
McNichols holds his ground,
And seems to really care
Which doth in work abound.

When folks talk stoves to fry and bake,
At 90 in the shade,
McNichols comes his nap to take
Where his ice-chests are made.
In fancy, while the customers roam,
O'er dreamers far and near,
He pictures many a happy home
He's fitted up this year.

Yes, sir! Let a man live up to his word and fulfill his promise, and fame and fortune grasp him by the hand as he goes. No big name to make of the people at McNichols'. He only after the interest of his customers every time, and tells lower than men can who have big expenses. He courts investigation. If this isn't true you will soon find it out, that's all. Everything you need he will show you at his store.

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TO THE PUBLIC IN GENERAL, And to those that have got bit by the time-payment houses in particular:

We sell exclusively for cash. Compare our prices with what you pay to the infamous T. P. H. and govern yourselves accordingly. Goods shown with pleasure and lowest prices asked at the Low Tack Furniture Exchange.

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Electric-Light SOAP

IN THE CITY, Lewis & Clark Green, Electric Soap Co., Ind. andapolis, Ind.

KING KELLY, THE KICKER

He Will Leave New York for Chicago Saturday Night.

Roswell P. Flower Says He is Not so Badly Withered as Many People Think—His Strength in the New York Delegation—Horatio Seymour Says the Nomination of Cleveland Would be a Wise Choice.

By Telegram to the Post-Dispatch.

New York, July 1.—Roswell P. Flower in an interview to-day on his chances for the Presidential nomination, said: "They are as good now as ever they were, and that is not a discouraging statement. The night before the New York State Convention my friends made a careful canvass of the delegation and received the absolute pledges of forty-two of the delegation out of a total of seventy-two. This gave me a good majority, but we considered it best to press the question of instructing the delegates, preferring to make a still hunt and show our hand at Chicago. Since that time I have no reason to believe that the delegates have changed their minds or have another preference. There was one curious feature about the State Convention which seemed to have escaped the notice of the newspapers. That was that while States which are not friendly to Samuel J. Tilden passed resolutions in favor of the great statesman and against condoning the fraud of 1876 the Democratic Convention of this State did not notice Mr. Tilden in any manner. This was due to the efforts of the supporters of Grover Cleveland.

"Do you think," exclaimed Mr. Flower in a loud voice and hanging his head upon the neck of the reporter, "that the friends of Mr. Tilden will vote for Grover Cleveland or that they are in favor of the nomination of Mr. Kelly?"

"No, sir," he continued, "John Kelly and Tammany Hall, and Charles A. Dana and the Sun, and the great majority of Mr. Tilden's friends are against Grover Cleveland and do not hesitate to say so."

"Who will press your name to the Convention?" asked the reporter.

"Gen. Lester B. Faulkner, a delegate-at-large and one of my most earnest supporters."

"Do you expect to have the vote of the New York delegation?"

"Well," answered Mr. Flower, slowly, "those forty-two delegates

WILL NOT VOTE FOR CLEVELAND, and I believe that I am the only other candidate for the nomination from this State. There are nine delegates from King's County who will vote for me first, last, and all the time, and who will not go to Cleveland."

"How is your strength in the West and South? If you receive the endorsement of the New York delegation, do you expect the other States to fall in line?"

Mr. Flower tapped the desk with his fingers and replied: "I am in the hands of my friends. I can not say how the other States will go, but I have a pretty fair idea. No, I shall not tell the idea. I can count confidently on those forty-two New York delegates. The outlook is encouraging to my friends and I am very hopeful, although we fear that the liberal use of money at Chicago may change the present aspect of the situation."

"Who will use the money?"

"I don't know that, but we are somewhat afraid of it."

Some political friends of Mr. Flower here hustled into the room and the reporter in a manner which indicated that they would like to see the great banker alone. The reporter withdrew, following by Mr. Flower warning him not to quote him as having said anything.

John Kelly.

New York, July 1.—John Kelly was found at his office in Park Row yesterday making preparations for the departure of the Tammany delegation to-day at Saturday. Tammany Hall will speak with no uncertain voice when it reaches the Lake City. It believes that Governor Cleveland cannot carry New York and it will not be backward in making this conviction known to the representatives of the Democratic party there.

"Will Governor Cleveland receive the support of a majority of the delegates from this State for the Presidential nomination?" Mr. Kelly was asked.

"The vote, when one is taken by the delegates, will be very close," he replied.

"There are several delegates who were outspoken for Gov. Cleveland when they were elected who are now convinced that he cannot carry the State if nominated, and therefore think it would be undesirable to nominate him."

"Has this feeling grown since the State convention was held?"

"Decidedly so. The delegates, while at Saratoga and since that time have had an opportunity to exchange views with many persons of various shades of political opinion and some of them who were formerly to Cleveland have learned that the opposition to him is so great and widespread as to render exceedingly problematical his chance of carrying the State upon whose electoral vote the President depends. It is for this reason, I believe, that the vote of the delegation will be a very close one."

"Do you consider New York the pivotal State in the one where the campaign will really be fought?"

"Unquestionably. It was the battleground four years ago and will be this year. The conditions have not materially changed, and for that reason it is necessary that

THE DEMOCRATIC NOMINEE should be a man who will provoke no decided antagonisms here and who will have a fair chance of carrying the State over the Republican candidate. Those persons who deem Mr. Blaine a weak candidate, and think that he can be easily beaten, certainly do not believe that he is a sound candidate to be depended on the score of weakness. I think him one of the strongest candidates in the field."

"Have you seen the announcement made by Commissioner Thompson to the County Democratic Committee Manning had called a meeting of the New York delegation at Chicago on Saturday morning?"

"Yes, Joseph J. O'Donoghue, one of the Tammany delegates, wrote to me in Chicago on Saturday morning that he was in Chicago on Saturday night."

"Who do you think can carry New York State?"

"There are several—Bayard, McDonald, Thurman or General Butler. These are good men. The Democracy could probably win with either of these. It cannot afford to make the mistake of choosing a weak candidate."

CLEVELAND A WISE CHOICE.

Horatio Seymour Says the Governor Has Great Strength in New York.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

Utica, June 28.—Ex-Gov. Horatio Seymour was interviewed by a Utica correspondent at Decatur to-day concerning Gov. Cleveland's candidature and his strength in this State. "The contest," he said, "made by Mr. Flower shows him to be a man of energy and capacity and that he is well liked by the Democrats where he is known, but it seems from such reports as reach me that Gov. Cleveland is the choice of the New York delegation."

"I regard him as a man of great strength in this State. The elements of opposition to him in the State are not such, in my judgment, as would fail to support him after his nomination. It will be considered that Gov. Tilden carried the State in 1876, although a much more formidable combination opposed his nomination at St. Louis than was opposed to Gov. Cleveland at Chicago. Gov. Cleveland's nomination at St. Louis was a triumph for the Democracy and commands the approval of the entire State and commands the approval of the entire State."

men without regard to party, and in present condition of the Republican party in New York he would be voted for by many Republicans."

RUN MADE HIM A MURDERER.

A Philadelphia Man While Drunk Shoots a Female Fellow Lodger.

By Telegram to the Post-Dispatch.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., July 1.—Mary Kelly, a respectable Irish woman, was murdered in her room at No. 401 Henry street, at noon to-day by John R. Caldwell, 56 years old, a painter by trade and a drunkard by habit, who had a room in the same house which is occupied by George Donnelly, janitor of the Merchants' Exchange. The neighborhood was startled by the roar of a regulation army rifle out of the third story front room of the house, followed by two loud screams and a faint cry. George Donnelly rushed into the street and hurried away while Mary Jane McKeown, his housekeeper, followed the sound of the screams to the landing at the foot of the second flight of stairs. Caldwell stood at the head of the stairs with the muzzle of his rifle in his hand. When a policeman arrived Caldwell gave up his weapon and submitted to arrest. Mary Kelly, four years from Ireland and 28 years old, lay gasping on the floor of her room across the passage way from Caldwell's. She was a pretty woman. She had been dressing to go out and her white shoulders were bare. The fringe of chestnut curls upon her forehead was damp with the death sweat and the stars of yellow lunacy were visible in her eyes. She was soaked with blood. The 36-100 caliber bullet had torn out her left side below the ribs. She lived five minutes after being shot and then died. Caldwell was taken to the police station and the body was taken to the morgue. There he laid down and died. It was rumormongered that he had been in the saloon at Eleventh and Pine streets the night before. He had.

SOMETHING LIKE DELIRIUM TREMENS.

said the last-mentioned. All through the night Mrs. McKeown kept him clamped softly up and down stairs in his stocking feet. He came down a little before noon and said that he had eaten a watermelon the night before, which did not agree with him. Mary Kelly, who was writing at the window, then said: "You'd better go out to the drug store." He started off and she went up stairs. When he returned, he had evidently been drinking again. "I would like to get a drink and get the air," he said to Mrs. McKeown. "Why don't you go to the park and get the air?" she suggested. "The parks are no favorite of mine," he replied, and going up stairs, he took down his old army rifle and murdered the woman, Kelly, in her little room which he had hung in leisure moments with cheap prints, and his own volunteer fire department and grand army certificates. Then she came and said for drinking," said Mrs. McKeown, after the murder. "He threatened to do that when she scolded him three weeks ago. Then she came and said 'with me.' The pair were merely feuding lodgers in the house. Caldwell had been there for four years and Mary Kelly only since last year. He worked in a laundry at No. 708 North Seventh street. Caldwell is a veteran of the late war and ran with the old Washington house. At the close of the war he was a freight conductor in New Jersey. Here he sometimes worked at his trade of painting, but always drank. Before he drank too much he was a Republican politician and worker of some influence in the Seventh ward.

MUST DIE ON THE SCAFFOLD.

A German Murderer Denied a New Trial—The Death Sentence.

By Telegram to the Post-Dispatch.

Miramonte, Pa., July 1.—To-day was the day fixed for the hearing of the motion of George Smith, or Schmidt, for a new trial. Schmidt, who was convicted at the last term for the murder of Brans Heitz, was brought into court this morning heavily ironed. After the arguments on the motion for a new trial, Judge Seelye asked for him a statement with his associates, announced his decision denying the motion, he then commanded Schmidt to stand up and put the question to him through his interpreter: "Is there any reason why the sentence of death should not be passed?" Schmidt, who had been braced up with hopes of a new trial and a longer lease of life, broke completely. He had dropped on his knees and sobbed and shook with excitement. "The judge," he replied, "will the sentence be passed?" and Judge Seelye passed the sentence of death to appoint a day for the execution. Schmidt was then taken by the constables and landed in the Schuylkill prison in Schuylkill county, Pa. Erie County. With him he carried a young man named Frank Heitz, son of the late Heitz. Schmidt's wife died from the effect of his abuse while he was confined to her cell in the prison. She was buried in a rough pine box in the garden adjoining the house. A month later Schmidt went to New York City and at Central Garden engaged the services of Anna Smith, a German girl newly landed, and took her to his house in Schuylkill. Young Heitz and Miss Smith.

WERE MUTUALLY ATTRACTED.

to each other. This enraged Schmidt, who said that Heitz was taking "his girl," as he called her, away from him. Then he proposed and the girl laughed at him. A few days later she and Heitz disappeared. They returned on Saturday night, May 10, and said that they had visited Hoboken and were married. Schmidt became very much enraged and made repeated threats of violence. On the Monday night following Heitz was shot down on the railroad track. He did not see his assassin but recognized his voice as that of Schmidt, who was arrested and brought to jail here.

Heitz lived until June 1. Schmidt was indicted two weeks later. One day later something that made him sick and imagined he was poisoned. He sent for the district attorney and confessed to the murder. He repeated the confession afterward in open court. His confession, however, made a desperate attempt to save his life. Since the confession it has come out that Anna Smith was not married to Heitz. She is now living with another German in Schuylkill. There has never been a legal hearing in Erie County and consequently the sentence of Schmidt causes some excitement.

INVITATION TO THE CHOLERA.

A Horrible Nuisance Which the Health Department Declines to Tackle.

With a visitation of Asiatic cholera among the possibilities of the summer it will interest the Health Department to be once more informed of the fact that an intolerable nuisance is poisoning the atmosphere of the very closely inhabited portion of the city in the neighborhood of Jefferson avenue and Miller street. The plague reported to the Health Department at least thirty times and yet no notice has been taken of the matter. The police on the last day have been appealed to but their steepest reply now is that they have informed the Health Department of the nuisance over and over again and that they have grown tired of doing so. The nuisance is a frequent complaint of the residents in the neighborhood, which residence is occupied by a respectable colored family who are not responsible for its presence, the previous occupants of the place having caused it. Last winter during the cold weather the closet in the yard was partially cleaned, the contents being laid upon the ground. This was done several times, the fifth in each instance being covered with a layer of ashes until now the festering mass stands eight or nine feet high and spreads over some sixty square feet of the yard. The stench issuing from it is insupportable, and the neighbors are very impatient and, after a hasty appeal to the authorities, they should be subjected to the danger and discomfort of such a nuisance in their midst, where evil and disease producing exhalations find easy access to the homes of over sixty families.

A FIGHTING CHANCE.

An Illinois Ex-Congressman Believes That Harrison Can Win.

Capt. Wm. Hartwell, ex-representative of the Twelfth District of Illinois, Joseph H. Hartwell and Louis Dudenbosc, County Clerk at Chester, Ill., are at the Hotel Barnum to-day. The gentlemen are on their way to the Pacific Convention. Speaking of the prospect, Capt. Hartwell said that Carter Harrison would certainly be nominated.

"Has he any chance of election," asked a Post-Dispatch reporter.

"I think he has," was the reply. "Ostracy is a popular man, but not so popular as he was on the last election. He had an enormous German vote, which is disserviceful on the liquor question. Harrison would be satisfactory to them, and the convention named the right kind of a platform. I believe that the Democratic nominees will get the five vote. All we need is a rallying point to win. It is said that Harrison can come out of Cook County with 12,000 majority, and if he can do that Illinois would be won."

Mr. Hartwell says in his part of the State the Democrats are for Tilden, if they can get him, and if he cannot get Tilden, if any other man who can win. He believes Cleveland can win and that Kelly ought to be saved.

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St. Louis Post-Dispatch,

PUBLISHED BY
THE DISPATCH PUBLISHING CO.
JOSEPH F. POLLOCK, President.

(Entered at the Post Office at St. Louis, Mo., as second class mail matter.)

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TUESDAY, JULY 1, 1884.

Subscribers leaving the city during the summer months, can have the Post-Dispatch mailed to them regularly at the usual rate, by leaving their address at the counting-room, No. 515-17, Market street.

TILDEN AND BAYARD: We accept the amendment.

This rising young man in politics is HEADLY of Ohio.

The public debt was reduced a hundred million dollars last year. The reduction in taxation and expenditures was not so great.

PRESIDENT ARTHUR objects to the removal without cause of even so obscure an official as a fifteen hundred dollar postmaster. President ARTHUR knows how it is himself.

A COURT-MARTIAL has been ordered to try the cases of Gen. SWAIN and Col. MORROW. It is an unusually strong court, and there is a dismal prospect that SWAIN and MORROW will have a fair trial.

This First of July used to be coupon day with the bondholders, but it is not as much of a coupon day now as formerly. However, all of the defaults in interest have been discounted, and times will not be any harder through the default.

If INDIA proposes to compete with this country in raising wheat India will have to get up very early in the morning. We are just now ripening a wheat crop that will take the conceit out of India, Russia and all other would-be competitors.

BAYARD and TILDEN would make a very acceptable ticket, but there will be other acceptable ones, and any proposition to present the old ticket in a mutilated form will hardly carry the convention by storm. "The Rowdy West" will have something to say about it.

The announcement made by Mr. WELLS that he has full authority to remove faithful officers without cause must give poignant anguish to the Missouri Branch of the United States Civil Service Reform Association. But the M. B. of the U. S. C. S. R. A. endures its grief in silence.

IOWA reports a corn crop 30 per cent bigger than last year, a wheat crop nearly as big, a crop of oats without precedent and all other crops doing as well. It is such consolations as this which enable the people of Iowa to do without whisky and to support BLAINE for the presidency.

The Senate bill reported yesterday by Mr. COKE, to be acted on at the next session, to provide a deep channel between Galveston harbor and the Gulf of Mexico, is the Reds bill for deepening the channel by means of jetties. The proposed improvement will cost a heap of money, but the plan has the great advantage that before you pay your money you get your improvement.

It does not matter when nor where nor how a candidate for President was converted from a Catholic to a Congregationalist. The question whether he is as good and honest as the requirements of either church is of far more importance. The great trouble is that our statesmen, no matter what religion they profess, are not burdened with true goodness of any denominational form. It is difficult to conceive any form of sincere religious faith so bad that it would not improve some of them.

The indications are that this year poor old Missouri will raise such crops of wheat, corn, hemp, tobacco, mules, steers, turkeys, papawes, hickory nuts, hogs, wine, ore, lead, zinc, apples, potatoes and other products of her varied soil as will convince even the editor of the *Globe-Democrat* that a Democratic majority of 50,000 may go with thrift and energy and honest hard work. The crop question is getting to be about as important as the Presidential question, and on both questions Missouri is solid.ANY desire which Americans might have felt for the annexation of Canada will be materially lessened by the conduct of the riotous Orangemen who composed the crew of the *Lady Ellikink*, and of their partners in crime all over that black domain known as "Newfuntan." In the list of crimes the crime of attacking sailors in distress is one of the worst, and the people of the United States, who occasionally execute summary justice on barbarians and murderers, would never tolerate such conduct as these hot-headed Orangemen have been guilty of. It is a singular coincidence that the famous name of Lady ELLIKINK, associated with one of the leading cases of English law, should be found after the lapse of years associated with a notorious case of English lawlessness.LAST week the *Post-Dispatch* contained an account of the adventures of an alleged Lord ASHERCROMBY at Coney Island. Lord ASHERCROMBY, as might be supposed, turns out to be a common dead-beat and swindler, or rather an uncommon dead-beat. When he reached New York penniless he was befriended by a negro woman he afterwards robbed. After escaping sentence as a thief he turned up as an English nobleman and at once went into the best society

of New York. The best society of New York has been imposed on so often by bogus British peers that one would think it would know a swindler by this time. But it is almost a certainty that the next British snob who finds himself in New York without money, and who hits on the old idea of calling himself a lord, will find himself welcomed. There is always a chance that it may be a real lord, and society takes chances on it.

CLEVELAND'S OFFENSE.

If the Anti-Monopolists of New York should support BLAINE against CLEVELAND, as some of them threaten, they would sultry themselves, to the great amusement and delight of the monopolists. But we are not surprised that Governor CLEVELAND's veto of the Five-Cent Fare bill is made the basis of a formidable and probably fatal New York opposition to his nomination for President.

It was the clamor of the Anti-Monopolists for CLEVELAND that nominated him over FLOWER for Governor. The Anti-Monopoly sentiment among the Republican masses silenced many thousand Republican votes that on ordinary issues would have been cast against him as a Democrat. The *Post-Dispatch* at the time so explained his unprecedented majority of nearly 300,000, and declared that the same current of public feeling would make him the next Democratic nominee and the next President, if he remained faithful to the Anti-Monopoly expectations raised by the Syracuse platform on which he was elected, and if he gave the State the same wise, firm and reforming administration he had given the city of Buffalo.When he vetoed the Five Cent Fare bill, the *Post-Dispatch*, in common with a number of independent and Democratic papers that are now urging his nomination, criticized the veto unsparingly, regretted the misconception to which it would expose him, and expressed the fear that it would prove fatal to any Cleveland boom in 1884. We believed then, and believe now, that it was through no lack of sympathy with the ideas of the Syracuse platform, but from his education as a lawyer, that he issued that veto. That old Dartmouth College decision, from which late decisions have extracted most of the sting, had been hammered into him as the settled law of the land. Regarding the elevated road charters as irreparable contracts, and holding the old Democratic doctrine that he was bound to veto legislation which he believed unconstitutional, he vetoed that bill when he might have known that the act would offend the great bulk of his supporters without conciliating those who were sure to be against him in 1884. By simply withholding his approval from the bill, he might have permitted it to become a law and let the courts decide the constitutional question.

That is what he should have done. His frank and brave exposition of his views on a mooted point of constitutional law opened a breach between him and the great bulk of his political friends. They may not be more earnest Anti-Monopolists than he in other respects, but the one thing that is nearest their hearts is the overthrow of the decrepit legal doctrine that a corporation charter is an inviolable and irreparable contract by which a corrupt legislature can barter and sell irreclaimably to a corporation the sovereignty of the State and the supreme power of the people.

We believe they might safely trust CLEVELAND in spite of his erroneous views on that point, and so do most of the great Eastern dailies that disapproved his veto. But it seems that some of the Anti-Monopoly organizations are resenting it as a betrayal of their cause, and are permitting their resentment to carry them to an illogical and absurd extreme.

BLAINE'S IRISH VOTE.

Some of the noisy gentlemen who keep themselves continually on tap as dispensers of genuine Irish-American sentiment to the newspapers would have us believe that the average Irish-American is a self-deceiving blunderer in politics and has somehow managed to convince himself that BLAINE's boom is fairly aflame with red-hot Fenianism, or, at least, surcharged with warm Irish sympathies.

Just when and where Mr. BLAINE has indulged in any public manifestation of that kind is not indicated by any of those who tell us that BUTLER is the only candidate who can keep the Irish Democrats from going over to BLAINE in a body. It was not manifest in anything he did as Secretary of State for Irish-Americans in British prisons. It was not manifest in the silent contempt or cowardly flinching with which he treated the invitation to the Irish National Land League meeting at Baltimore on the 18th of April, 1882. That meeting was called to demand a more effective interposition in behalf of American citizens imprisoned abroad. It was addressed by Judge JEREMIAH S. BLAKE, whose speech was published throughout the Union as the most powerful defense of the Land League that was ever uttered on this side of the water. Other eminent men, who did not attend, wrote letters. But Mr. BLAINE, then no longer in office, and living in Washington, only an hour's travel from Baltimore, put in no appearance either in person or by letter in response to the invitation he had received. His record as Secretary of State silenced him.

How Mr. BLAINE voted in the Know Nothing contest we do not know. But he soon after appeared at the head of the old Know Nothing forces, reorganized in Maine as a Republican and Prohibition party. As chairman of its State Central Committee he issued from his house the infamous circular invoking the prophetic spirit of politico-religious bigotry against MADISON A. A Democratic nominee for Congress, who was a Catholic.

If CLEVELAND or any other Democratic candidate had BLAINE's record, we could see how JOHN KELLY might involve passions and prejudices that would make the Irish vote against him. But the suggestion that KELLY can or will try to turn that vote over to BLAINE against any nominee with a straight and con-

sistent record as a Democrat, is simply absurd. Any man undertaking to dispose of the Irish vote in that way will come to grief.

The Bradlaugh trial and its result are a severe test on the superior independence of the English Bench, and the alleged supremacy of "cold law" over all other considerations and influences in English courts, as compared with ours. That stuff is but the fulsome cant of a disgusting toyism. Lord Chief Justice COLLINGSWOOD's political bias was manifested in all his charges to the jury, and no effective judge could have shown more deference to a dominant political influence or prevailing prejudice. The Queen's counsel freely confessed that the verdict against BRADLAUGH was illogical, but claimed that it was legal, and grew out of the fact that "reverence for the forms of Christianity has become an ingrained part of the English common law." It is, in fact, another legalized persecution of dissent from the established religion, another disfranchisement and denial of free representation to a tax-paying constituency for opinion's sake. It differs only in degree and limitation from the irrational intolerance that marked the treatment of religious dissent and political opposition in the darker ages of English law and statesmanship. The logic of the laws that have removed so many political disabilities from Catholics, Jews, and Protestant Dissenters, can justify no such far-fetched test as has been trumped up out of BRADLAUGH's cranky religious theories to disfranchise the intelligent and honest constituency that persists in asserting its right to be represented by him in Parliament.

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St. Louis Brick and 8
32

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PARROTS, singing birds, pen and; good bab. bird cages; mock, mocking bird food, etc. A. Rohne, 25 Olive st.

CORNS Extracted without pain 25 c each. All treated in a skillful manner by DR. J. W. ROTHCHILD, 717 Olive street, near Eighth st.

CORNS

F. J. SWANEY, manufacturer of monies (class), a machine experimental and practical, small office, 208 Chestnut st. 32

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\$4.50 TO ORDER
English Walking Shoes. Perfect fit guaranteed. 1
ble patches put on and rubber goods repaired equal to
John Lottrup, 213 N. 7th st. 32

CORNS
Extracted without pain.
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J. N. KENISON &
No. 623 1/2 Olive st.
Sent Barr's

FIRE WORKS
At less than factory prices

MARCH & ADAMS.
Grocers, 313 N. 6th st.

SECRET

for doors and windows, at J. L. ISAACS', 1210 Olive st.
A THOUSAND business cards, \$1.
HOWARD SCOTT, Printer, 810 Olive st.
YOUR name on rubber stamps, 50 cents, name and address, J. L. ISAACS', 1210 Olive st., St. Louis, Mo.
D. STEARWEDGE, pattern and model maker, wood and metal. 411 Morgan st., city.

BUSINESS FOR SALE.

\$250 WILL buy a grocery in a good location, good reasons for selling; a bargain. Call at Cass st. 14.

A THOUSAND statements for \$1.
HOWARD SCOTT, Printer, 810 Olive st.
FOR SALE—One route, centrally located and in all the

at once at circula

FOR SALE—No. 1 Post-Dispatch route in Carondek good reason for selling. Apply at circulation dept. 10000.

FOR SALE—One or two good routes on the Evening Chronicle; cheap to right parties. Apply to Cowan Chronicle office, 141 7th St.

FOR SALE—Furniture of nicely-furnished 12-room house centrally located on Washington ave.; house full good paying boarders; reasonable rent; sickness outside selling. \$48, this office. 15.

FOR SALE—Tennis: \$200 will buy the complete outfit for useful household article; sample 15c. Henry Sauer, Rolla, Mo. 54

FOR SALE—Well-known corner grocery and saloon good chance; cheap rent. Apply at 2823 Market st.

FOR SALE—Good corner grocery store; must be sold quickly to realize the stock. For particulars see Buell & Co. Office st.

will buy half interest
Duffy & Co., 614 Olive

FOR SALE—Corner saloons all over the city. **PAY** \$25,000. **Duffy & Co.**, 614 Olive st. 4

FOR SALE—Having resolved to withdraw from the wine and liquor business, I offer the well-known "Mad House," 319 Market st., for sale at a bargain. **Conrad Eberle**. 14

FOR SALE—Small grocery store in North St. Louis. Nice stock of goods; good reason for selling. **Call** **Benton** st. 44

FOR SALE—A small tin shop and store with an assortment of machinery; stores patented; cheaply sold. **Call** **Wentworth** st. 14

FOR SALE—Gensva Lake, Wis., choice cottage, grounds, boats, etc., cheap for cash. **Finzel** **man** **resort** **st.** 14

FOR SALE—A small lot, address C. H. Banker, 3100 **Lincoln** **avenue**, Chicago. 44

FOR SALE—Saw and planing mills; splendid location on the river. **Call** **Wentworth** st. 14

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with of one of the fir

R. Bryant, Ark. 4

CHAS. KUHN, real estate and business exchange, 7 Pine st.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

A THOUSAND bill-heads for \$2.
5 **B**OWARD SCOTT, printer, 810 Olive st.

CHIEAPEST clothing in the city. Dunn's loan office, 8 Franklin av. 5

F. W. BUSSE (new) 1301 Franklin av., sells pictures and booklets of interesting scenes on permanent pictures framed in good style at low prices.

COAL MARKET—Hall & Co., 217 Morgan; 11 bushels coal for one dollar. Send postal. 5

DELISS' Extremators will effectually rid your premises

all as directed; ask y
finner. 320 Walnut st.

FOR SALE—0.01 red cedar fence posts. Ap-
Bros. High Hill, Montgomery County, Mo.
FOR SALE—2-continuer show cases, nearly new
Vienna Model Bakery, 3th and Walnut sts. en-
FOR SALE—One fresh jersey cow and calf. W
W. Wilson & Co., 101 N. 5th st., St. Louis.
FOR SALE—An Ecolum newspaper outfit, nearly an-
press is Ecolum. Address C. F. Warta, Evansville
Ind. as
FOR SALE—F-ue line of ladies' linen-lined trunks an-
call at Cornerway's, 313 Locust st. as
I will pay you to call and see our stock before you buy
second-hand material of every description; large
stock in the city; highest price paid for old buildings. W
W. Wilson & Co., 101 N. 5th st., St. Louis.
FOR SALE—Job lot of cigars cheap. N 50, this or-

and second-hand, Mc
Send for circulars

FOR SALE—fine, French mocking bird, 1 mo., at \$10.18. 12th st. 5

FOR SALE—Cheap, one six horse power upright boiler, engine also, one eight horse power upright boiler, also can be run on a telegraph steam laundry, 101 Pine st. 25

FOR SALE—A suit of marble-top furniture, also wares, exchange good bedstead and springs for ice-chest. Call at 1513 Chestnut street, 5d

FOR SALE—Irish setter bitch, partly broke, 18 months old, \$25. O. 61, this office. 15

FIRE WORKS

At less than factory prices.

5

MARCH & ADAMS,
Grocers, 268 N. 6th st.

ce; no charge, no
d Slove Co., 210 and

near Olive. E. A. Skeels, president. ad

BARGAINS.

Now is the time to lay in your sugars before it advances

SUGARS.

15 lb granulated, @, 16 lb Standard A, @, 15 lb the best, @, 16 lb Brown @.

BUTTERS.

15 lb finest creamery, 20c. 1 lb best dairy, 20c.
1 lb choice creamery, 20c. 1 lb choice dairy, 17c.

FLOUR.

SSSS per bbl \$5
SSSS sack \$3
SSSS half bbl \$1 50

Fatent per bbl \$7
Fatent sack \$3
Fatent half sack \$1 75

MARCH & ADAMS,

Grocers, 302 N. 4th street.

WOOD CARBETS

U CARP

J. L. ISAACS, 1210 Olive
NOTICE TO HOUSEKEEPERS—Persons who
 dispose of their household goods at residence or
 next door.
BONHAM, LEONORI & C^o
 1036 Franklin st.
 4
4-SHAW, the pioneer pipe-stove dealer,
 Shaws the most complete line in the world,
 Has the most perfect burner ever made,
 And recognizes no competition with same.
 Will guarantee every stove sold.
 Special attention paid to gas-stove and repairs.
 5. Old cooking stoves taken in exchange.
 Best Carolina delivered in all parts of the State, 10c per
 cord.
4-SHAW, 1411 and 1413 Franklin st.
FOUR trunks, mirrors, writers and cutters go to Dean
 on office, 312 Franklin st. 5

BUSINESS WANTED

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MANHOOD RESTORE!
A victim of early impotence, causing nervous debility, premature decay, etc., having tried in vain every known remedy, has discovered a simple means of recovery, which he will send FREE to his fellow-sufferers. Address, J. H. KIRKMAN, at Chatham St., New York.

